

# THE JANESEVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLVI

JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1903

NUMBER 315

## NEW FACTORY TO START SOON

Badger State Machine Co., Composed of Marsden & Slater, Is Organized.

## FIRM WELL KNOWN

Owners Were Formerly Connected with the Rock River Machine Company's Plant.

Unless present plans masquerade a new machine shop will be in active operation in this city inside of a week. It will be known as the Badger State Machine company. The members of the firm will be G. W. Marsden and G. B. Slater, formerly of the Rock River Machine company. Occupying the same building with them, but not financially connected with the firm, will be Claude H. Messer.

### To Fix Building

Contractor Colling will tomorrow put a force of men at work remodeling the old office and store room building of the upper cotton mills, which is to be occupied by the new firm. It is a brick structure 30x60 feet in size, two floors and basement. The top floor will be used as a pattern room, and the ground floor as a machine shop, and the basement for storage purposes.

### New Machinery Here

Woodworking machinery, punches, and shears, will be the output of the plant. Orders have already been placed which will busy the firm for three months to come. A complete line of new machinery has been ordered for the plant, and one carload is already here on the tracks. Mr. Marsden goes to Chicago tomorrow morning to place orders for more.

### Electrical Supplies

In connection with the firm a complete line of electrical supplies will be carried, and all kinds of electrical engineering done. Mr. Messer will attend to this part of the business. In about a month the members of the firm expect to incorporate, the capital stock being placed at ten thousand dollars.

## SHERIFF COLLIER WAS TOO SMART

The Beloit Prize Fight Did Not Come Off as Had Been Planned.

Owing to the perseverance of Sheriff Collier of Winnebago county, Illinois, and his three deputies and Sheriff Appleby of Rock county the twenty odd Janesville sports and the thirty or forty from Rockford failed to see the scheduled prize fight at Beloit Sunday afternoon.

It was to have been a glorious affair and had it been pulled off as expected the lovers of theistic game would have had their fill of blood and gore.

### Was Over Anxious

Beloit was over anxious for the affair to come off. The sports of the Line City had made elaborate arrangements for the meeting and Billie Mayo and Tim Hurley of Pittsburgh, the contestants had been trained to the minute for the contest. The tip had been passed out that it would surely take place and Janesville sports were in the city and spent the afternoon in walking up and down the main streets waiting for the signal to slip over into Illinois to witness the mill.

### Clever Sheriff

Early in the day Sheriff Collier had come up from his Illinois home and made a careful investigation. He had three burly deputies with him and he calmly announced that the fight could not be held on Illinois territory while he was sheriff. He found the ring and ropes all stretched in a retired nook on his side of the line and he camped there waiting for the coming of the fighters and spectators.

### Crowd Disappointed

The crowd waited all day in the hopes he would tire and leave them the field but he persevered and Sheriff Appleby was on the lookout on the Wisconsin side so the match was declared off.

### No Chicken Fights

Sheriff Collier also made the announcements that in the future there would be no more chicken fights in his county and this will probably end that sport for the Line City.

## GIVES BUSINESS TO HIS CLERK

Merchant of Decatur Rewards an Employee Handsomely.

Decatur, Ill., March 16.—Albert Wyman, for forty years a prosperous boot and shoe merchant at Sullivan, made his head clerk, T. G. Hughes, a free gift of his entire stock and retired from the business. The property given in this way is valued at about \$5,000. The gift includes the free rent of the building, which is also owned by Mr. Wyman, who will pay for repairs and taxes, allowing Mr. Hughes to use the building without charge. Mr. Hughes has been for more than ten years in the employ of Mr. Wyman, who has much other property, is an old bachelor without near relatives and is well advanced in years.

## HARRISON EQUALS FATHER'S RECORD

He Is Nominated Mayor on the Democratic Ticket for the Fourth Time.

(Special By Scripps-McRae.) Chicago, Ill., March 16.—For the fourth successive time Carter H. Harrison was this afternoon made the choice of the democratic party candidate for mayor. He was chosen with an opposition, his forces having carried the primaries held last Saturday with an ease that was not expected. In receiving the nomination Harrison has equalled the record of his famous father who was four times chosen mayor of Chicago by the democratic party. Some time ago Mayor Harrison announced he would not be a candidate, but when the opposition lined up against him he consented to run and the democratic primaries were among the most hotly contested of any that have ever been held. Harrison's victory will unite the entire party. His opponent is Graeme Stewart the republican nominee.

### WOULD LYNCH KNAPP

Ohio Murderer Is Bound Over Without Bonds.

(Special By Scripps-McRae.) Hamilton, Ohio, March 16.—Stranger Knapp was given a preliminary hearing today on the charge of murdering his second wife, Hannah Goddard Knapp. The prisoner was bound over without bonds. He offered no witnesses in his defense and was unconcerned. After the proceedings several persons in the court room said the prisoner ought to be lynched but the crowd dispersed quietly.

### STATE NOTES

Pickpockets secured \$25 in less than twenty-four hours in Appleton.

D. W. Knoyes of Baraboo was sentenced to four years at Waupun for forging his mother's name to a \$500 note.

Motormen and conductors of the Winnebago Traction company have been informed of a raise in wages to take effect after the first of April.

The societists of Appleton, recently organized, seek to secure an official paper, and it is said, have made overtures for the purchase of one of the leading papers of the country.

Henry Doris and Susie Lane of Madison were arrested at Stoughton charged with the holding up and robbing of John Tobin, who lives in the town of Westport.

As a result of the accident at the Wisconsin-Michigan game in Chicago last fall a suit for \$20,000 has been filed against the university of Chicago by Frank Bartley of Bloomington.

Elisha D. Smith, the gift of E. D. Smith of Menasha, was formally opened at Ripon college with a house warming. The new building occupies the site of "Old Middle College."

Eau Claire has a very successful boys' band of thirty-one members. It is under the leadership and bears the name of A. W. Beck. It has been in existence for the past two years.

Surveyors have begun work preparatory to the building of the new Shiloh tabernacle for Bowe at Zion City. More than \$200,000 has been contributed toward the edifice which will cost \$400,000.

Henry Walte of Milwaukee threw a bribe at a man with whom he had quarreled, but his aim was faulty and he hit Miss Gliszynski who had him arrested. It cost him \$25 and costs to square the difficulty.

At Cumberland yesterday the funeral services were held for John R. Heggs, the government engineer who was murdered while building roads in the Philippines, and whose body has just been received from the islands.

Police at Superior have arrested three boys who are believed to be members of a gang of juvenile burglars who have been operating on a small scale during the past few months. Other arrests are to follow.

Prof. James J. Monahan of the university of Wisconsin, who a few days ago received an offer in the new department of commerce at Washington, will probably accept the position. He has left for the east, and will visit Secretary Cortelyou.

### SEE THE SHAMROCK

Press and Others Are Admitted to View of the Boat.

(Special By Scripps-McRae.) Glasgow, March 16.—Members of the press and others were admitted today to the shipyards where Lipton's challenger is being constructed, all agreed the boat is a vast improvement over the previous challengers and that if the Americans are to retain the cup this year they have made marvelous advances.

### JILTED LOVER KILLS WOMAN

Former Insane Member of Navy Murders Miss Julia Toombs.

Providence, R. I., March 16.—Miss Julia Toombs, 23 years old, was shot and killed by William Stevens Morse, a rejected lover, who in the last three months has been twice in an insane asylum. Morse fired four shots at her while she was on the way to church and every shot took effect. When 10 years of age Morse made a desperate attempt to kill his 11-year-old sister with a butcher knife. He then served several years in the Connecticut state reformatory. Recently he enlisted in the navy, but he was discharged on account of physical disability.

### Boar Sells for \$3,000.

Wabash, Ind., March 16.—Eight thousand dollars was the price paid for Majestic Perfection, a blooded boar of the Poland China breed at the R. H. McNutt sale at Roann. Forty head of hogs sold for \$13,100.

## WORK AGAINST PANAMA BILL

Railroads Said To Be Trying to Defeat Its Passage in the Senate.

## CLAIM THE VOTES

Leaders of the Third House Say They Have Votes Enough To Defeat Measure.

(Special By Scripps-McRae.) Washington, March 16.—The railroads are doing their utmost to defeat the passage of the Panama canal treaty in the senate and say that they will be successful in so doing at tomorrow's session. They claim enough senators to defeat the measure.

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### CASTRO'S TROOPS WIN VICTORY

Venezuelan Forces Recapture City of Carupano from the Rebels.

(Special By Scripps-McRae.) St. John, March 16.—A force of sixty men has been dispatched to the interior to dig out the express train which has been snowbound for a month past and try and open the tracks for traffic.

## PRINCE OF WALES NEEDS MONEY

It Is Said That His Gambling Debts Have Broke Him Completely.

(Special By Scripps-McRae.) London, March 16.—The socialist organ in this city has printed a long account of the prince of Wales in which it is claimed he is deeply in debt on account of gambling debts.

## WAR IN BALKANS BECOMES REALITY

Macedonians Have Shown That They Mean to Have Real Uprising Soon.

(Special By Scripps-McRae.) Sofia, March 16.—There is abundant proof that the fighting in the Balkans has really begun and that the threat of the Macedonian committee is no idle boast.

### BROWNELL HAS PATENTED A TUBE

Janesville Man Secures a Patent on an Arrangement for Packing.

(Special By Scripps-McRae.) George H. Brownell was last week granted a patent by the Department of Patents at Washington for a packing tube. The tube is in its essential features similar to the packing tube now in general use for shipping bottles, etc. It consists of two cylinders of paper, the intervening space being filled with excelsior. It is also made in larger sizes for use in packing furniture, crockery, glassware, and anything of a breakable nature. In securing the patent Mr. Brownell is not alone, but is interested in the device together with three other men, none of them residing in this city.

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## PROMOTER WRIGHT IS BEHIND BARS

Great Frauds Are Charged Against This Speculator in London.

(Special By Scripps-McRae.) New York, March 16.—J. Whistake Wright, the fugitive London promoter, through whose alleged frauds it is declared the British investing public lost more than \$100,000,000, was arrested here on the arrival of the French liner La Lorraine.

The fugitive was accompanied by a tall, good looking young woman, who said she was a niece of Whistaker Wright and that her name was Miss F. Browne. She was not detained and is at one of the hotels.

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# ...SATURDAY NIGHT'S MEETING...

Citizenship should be placed above partisanship was the consensus of opinion expressed at the mass meeting held at the Myers Grand opera house Saturday evening. Less political and more business should be called into play in governing the city's affairs.

In order that an immediate and definite opportunity might be given the voters of Janesville to carry this sentiment into action, a reform ticket, drawn up by the municipal league executive committee, was placed before the meeting with the plea that it be made official at the coming caucuses.

Statutory requirements made it impossible to nominate a ticket Saturday evening, so the only course left open was to suggest the list as a wise selection to agree upon when the time came to make nominations. There was absolute unanimity of opinion as to the need that all public spirited citizens should ignore party lines this spring in order to accomplish certain reforms for which there is a crying demand.

#### A Gratifying Attendance.

Considering the disadvantages of Saturday evening for bringing together an audience of business men, whose duties made it practically impossible for them to leave their places of business, the attendance was a source of gratification to those who had been active in bringing about the gathering. The curiosity seeking and street corner element was not in evidence. It was a representative gathering of thinking voters of political faiths who were there with the purpose of receiving light among the disordered municipal conditions.

After a selection by the Imperial band, which gave a short open air program before the meeting, President George S. Parker of the Municipal League called the assembly to order.

Mr. Parker said the meeting had been called not as a league session, but as a gathering of the voters and taxpayers of Janesville. Its object was not the furtherance of the personal ambitions of any democrat, republicans, stalwarts, or La Follette adherents. It was called with a view of conserving the interests of the vast majority of the citizens. He expressed the belief that the day has come when it is possible for a city to be governed upon the same principles which are applied to the management of a business concern. Politics as a motive for city government was about to be forced to the rear. Baltimore, he predicted, will not much longer be able to claim the distinction of being the only American city which has no graft. Mr. Parker then introduced the permanent chairman of the meeting.—Dr. J. W. St. John.

Without introductory remarks, Dr. St. John introduced the first speaker, United States District Attorney W. G. Wheeler.

#### Richardson Not to Run.

After referring to the non-partisan nature of the assemblage, Mr. Wheeler said that he had been authorized by Mayor Victor P. Richardson to state that that gentleman is not, and cannot be regarded as a candidate for re-election to the office he now holds. He has held the office for four years, and will now step down and out.

Mr. Wheeler then went on to speak of the purpose of the meeting, and said that he was confident that if a ticket was proposed to the voters it would meet with ratification at the polls. He trusted that all partisanship would be ignored in the action which should be taken, of whatever nature it might be.

G. G. Sutherland then outlined the results of the league's crusade up to the present time. He told of the growing feeling that the government of the city was less economical than it might be, of the chafing among the taxpayers who were obliged to bear the brunt of the mismanagement of the preliminary plans for the organization of a Municipal League, and of the culmination of these plans in the present organization. He then enumerated the suits instituted, and the efforts which resulted in the calling of a grand jury. Propositions are now being made, he said, with a view to settling the suits, but no final and decisive action will be taken until every member of the league has been given an opportunity to express his opinion and cast his vote regarding such action.

Other matters than that, he said, were before the meeting, and he would leave further explanation to his successor. He hoped, however, that whatever the result of the meeting it would find sturdy support at the polls.

#### A Splendid Ticket.

William Smith said that for thirty six years he had lived in the city of Janesville and he had never yet seen a better nobler set of men proposed for office than the list Mr. Jeffris had read. In the present crisis he stood ready to go farther than ignoring party lines. If need be he would vote for his worst enemy in order to support the list suggested. For ten years, he said, he had been searching unavailingly for a reason why partisanship should enter into the selection of city officers. He trusted that all citizens, without regard to politics, would join hands in an attempt to forward their own and the city's interests in the movement started by the Municipal League.

H. F. Bliss.

H. F. Bliss said that by reason of his past efforts to stand by his chosen party, and because of his editorial occupation, he had acquired an inevitable reputation for partisanship. But he held that in a situation like the present citizenship stood above partisanship. He predicted that the day was about to dawn when a ticket could be placed in office which would further the interests of the citizens and not of the ticket.

Opposition to the movement, he said, was to be expected, and organized opposition at that. Now is the time for every citizen and taxpayer to pull off his coat and get to work. Nothing but determined and united

ly to his party, and refuse to recognize the justice of the cause while the league is forwarding. If he wishes to be faithful to the good of his party let him vote for the reform candidates upon whom the league fixes.

#### Jeffris' Talk.

M. G. Jeffris sounded again the note of dissatisfaction with existing municipal conditions, which has been publicly heard so often since the league was first spoken of, and which had been confined to the private grumbling of taxpayers before that time. A great howl, he said, has gone up from the stone crusher on the north of the stone crusher on the south. Every taxpayer knows and deplores the conditions. But every one has neglected action; he had left it to his neighbor and his neighbor to him.

Now, he said, is the time to get together for action. With one common purpose all voters should unite to end the present conditions once for all. His own politics, he remarked, are generally known throughout the city, and he has no intention of deserting from the republican party's ranks. But in the present crisis, when it is the city of Janesville and not the republican party that is at stake, he was willing to vote for a life long democrat if such a vote would point the way toward reform.

For example, he would gladly have voted for the man who was for a time suggested as mayor.—Dr. St. John. But the latter, when approached upon the subject, said that he had once held the office of mayor, that various considerations at the present time would positively prevent his entering the race again. Mr. Jeffris referred to Mr. St. John as one sturdy democrat who would readily have received the vote.

#### League's Nominees.

Mayor—O. O. Wilson.

Clerk—A. E. Badger.

Scaler of Weights and Measures—Martha Dunn.

School Commissioners, At Large—S. C. Burnham, First Ward, James Shearer; Third Ward, H. J. Cunningham; Fifth Ward, Paul Rudolph.

Justice of the Peace—C. W. Reed.

#### Ward Tickets.

First Ward—J. W. Sale, alderman; W. F. Carle, supervisor.

Second Ward—Henry Rogers, alderman; H. L. Skavlem, supervisor.

Third Ward—A. E. Matheson, alderman; J. L. Bear, supervisor.

Fourth Ward—C. W. Schwartz, alderman; F. P. Grove, supervisor.

Fifth Ward—E. J. Schmidley, alderman; R. Rutherford, supervisor.

The ticket, Mr. Jeffris said, had only been drafted after consulting hundreds of citizens, and making a careful canvass of the entire field. They did not all meet with his entire satisfaction. Neither would a ticket which he might draw up meet with the satisfaction of every one who favored reform. But substantially the ticket was all right and he heartily endorsed it, as he urged all taxpayers to do. In this crisis it must give and take in order that the general good may be conserved. If this ticket is any improvement upon the list of officers now managing the city's affairs, he cried, for Heaven's sake vote for it!

#### Matheson's Remarks.

A. E. Matheson opened his remarks with the statement that he was present at the meeting neither as a republican or a democrat, but as a citizen. He gave some of his reasons for being present. One of them was selfish; he owned property in the city and wished to have it protected. Moreover the meeting was in the interest of the city. More factories are desired and growth in every direction is wanted. In order to attain these ends there must be reform along certain lines.

Throughout the land, he said there is a wave of reform. This city should get in line. Thereby good personal and public interests would be cared for. In drawing up a list of candidates for office, he said, it would be impossible for all to find their choice in the selection of the committee. But now is the time to forget small dislikes for the sake of the common weal.

#### Cannot Accept the Doctrine His Parishioners Would Have Him Preach.

Rev. Edward O. Lee, pastor of Bethlehem Norwegian Lutheran church of Beloit, preached his farewell sermon yesterday. Mr. Lee resigned his pastorate because he could not reconcile his views with those of his congregation. The chief points of difference lay in his nonbelief in hell-fire, and his confidence in probation after death. He was a graduate of Yale college and seminary.

## ...Forty Years Ago...

Janesville Daily Gazette, Monday,

March 16, 1863.—The report from the Yazoo expedition is highly encouraging. They have captured 23 transports, destroyed 18 gunboats,

and forced their way to Vicksburg which was to be immediately attacked. They will have the aid of Admiral Porter's gunboats from the Mississippi. It is also reported that the rebels are excavating Vicksburg and going to Jackson.

Those who go about crying peace when there is no peace, ought to tell us how it is to be obtained without prosecution of the war. They are under moral obligation to do this, because they insist that war is not necessary. It is not right for men to weaken and distract the attention of the government and the army from the main purpose in view—the defeat of our armed foes—unless they can show us a practical method of disposing of the rebellion without force.

Subordinate leagues are to be formed in every town in the country.

## M'KEIGUE WILL HEAD THE TICKET

Social Democrats Meet and Nominate Their Ticket for the Spring Election.

The social democrats of the city held their convention Saturday night at the city hall and made their nominations for the city offices. The meeting was called to order by Alan Pardie, chairman of the county committee, who read the call. W. H. Phelps was elected temporary secretary and later made permanent secretary.

The chair appointed as a committee on credentials, Tobias Larson, Thomas Walsh, Timothy McKeigue, R. J. Hogan and Wm. Punkhurst, who reported the first of the delegates correct and entitled to seats. Timothy McKeigue was chosen chairman of the convention and appointed Walter King and Richard J. Hagan as tellers.

#### McKeigue For Mayor.

The name of Timothy McKeigue was presented as the choice of the party for mayor, and the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the convention for him. Mr. McKeigue accepted the nomination and thanked the convention for the honor.

Walter Kerr was nominated for city clerk, H. E. Ludington, for school commissioner at large, A. A. Blunt for justice of the peace and Charles Elberts for scaler of weights and measures.

#### City Committee.

The names of Joseph Delaney and Timothy McKeigue were presented for chairman of the city committee. Mr. Delaney withdrew from the race and Mr. McKeigue was chosen by acclamation.

The committee on resolutions appointed by the chairman were Joseph Delaney, Washington Barrage, W. A. Phillips, Tobias Larson and William Punkhurst. The committee presented the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the social democrats of the city of Janesville in convention assembled, reaffirm our adherence to the platform and principles of the social democrats of the state of Wisconsin, and be it further

Resolved, that we make the following immediate demands: First, eight hours to constitute a day's work. Second, the abolition of the contract system and substitute thereof direct employment by the city on all city work. Third, a city coal yard, coal to be furnished to the public at cost. Four, free school books in all public schools, and such other measures from time to time as will tend to benefit the public at large.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted with applause.

## WONDERFUL WORK BY MRS. BAILEY

The Flight Into Egypt Is Done in Pyrography for St. Mary's Church.

Mrs. E. C. Bailey has presented to St. Mary's church a handsome piece of pyrography, representing "The Flight Into Egypt," from the picture of Hoffman. It is 6x8 feet and represents about four months' hard work on the part of Mrs. Bailey and is certainly a great credit to her artistic skill. The picture is said to be worth \$1,000 and is probably the largest of its kind in the country. It is now on exhibition in F. D. Kimball's window but will be taken to the church this week and will fill a panel in the sanctuary choir.

The gift is highly appreciated by the congregation of St. Mary's church as being one of the handsomest of the many gifts to the church.

## MONTHLY SUPPER HELD TONIGHT

Knights' Class Will Meet at the First Methodist Church This Evening.

In the parlors of the First Methodist church the Knights' class will this evening hold their monthly supper and program. Discussion this evening will be directed along the lines of the temptations offered by this city. Leslie Williams will preside over the meeting. Much free comment is expected by the young men present, but the regular speakers on the program are Charles Warner, W. L. Rothermel, Rev. W. W. Whitaker, Dr. F. T. Richards, and Charles Penny. An enjoyable and profitable gathering is anticipated.

DR. F. T. Richards told of "Billy" Wilson, the North-Western engineer who formerly made his headquarters in this city. Wilson objected to giving his heart to God, because he feared he would not be able to break away from his companions. But when he had taken the step, he found that he could hardly get near them. As he came around one end of a box car they would vanish around the other. Through Christ's mercy things generally go well enough when men are content to go ahead and act without stopping too long to question and doubt. If a man will put on the yoke, and work with faith all will go well, with Christ bearing the yoke with him. Too much is said about the next world and not enough about this. We are here for a long time, and for most of us death is a long ways off. It is our duty to work.

H. F. Bliss held that faith is an attribute of the heart. Its natural form of expression is in confidence. Confidence forms ninety-five per cent of the capital of business men of today. Faith in God is turning this attribute toward the Almighty. But while it is easy enough to show confidence in men, it is a more difficult task for most men to make practical application of faith in the Lord.

Dr. F. Lewis told briefly of the distinction on between faith and mere approval of fine thoughts and sentiments. If actual faith exists it necessarily finds outward expression in works. Wilson Lane told of men whom he had learned to his discomfiture knew more of the Christian life than he did, but whom he had considered non-Christians as they had never allied themselves with any church. C. D. Childs testified to the naturalness with works will follow faith, when the door is thrown wide open to receive Christ's teachings. W. L. Rothermel followed in the same vein, telling of the power which follows the love of God.

As is the custom in these meetings, the meeting came to an end promptly on the hour.

## MEN'S MEETING AT Y. M. A. SUNDAY

INTERESTED TALKS BY MANY PROMINENT MEN.

## SERVICES WELL ATTENDED

A. Craig Was the Leader for the Exercises in the Afternoon.

Preparatory services for the educational revival services which begin Sunday are the order of the day. —men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. building Sunday afternoon was in line with the general movement. The leader was J. A. Craig, and the burden of the message which he placed before the goodly audience of men was the imperative connection of works with faith, and the application of that truth to the series of meetings which are held every Sunday under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association.

For a scriptural selection from which to receive inspiration and guidance in the meeting Mr. Craig read a passage from the second chapter of the epistle of James. The following verses were included:

"What doth it profit, my brethren, though a man say he hath faith, and have not works? can faith save him?

"If a brother or sister be naked, and destitute of daily bread,

"And one of you say unto them, Depart in peace, be ye warmed and filled; notwithstanding ye give them not those things which are needful to the body; what doth it profit?"

"Even so faith, if it hath not works, is dead, being alone."

Faith and Works.

Mr. Craig opened his remarks by a review of the meetings which have been regularly held in the Y. M. C. A. building every Sunday afternoon. Right Thinking, Right Acting, Right Living, and kindred topics have taken up the time allotted to discussion.

Men attend these meetings week after week. Some of them profit by them. Others do not. On what does gain from attending the services depend?

"What profit it a man if he have faith, and hath not works?" Business plans, said Mr. Craig, are useless, it might better not be made if they are not carried through in their fulfillment. In like manner religious plans are worse than useless if they are never seen through to their accomplishment. It is easy to resolve to lead a better life when listening to words such as are spoken every Sunday at these meetings. And it is nearly as easy for many men to forget these resolves as soon as Monday arrives, if not earlier. Next week the process is repeated, and so on.

But each time that one of these resolutions passes by, said Mr. Craig, it is a little easier to commit the same fault again.

Business would be an entire failure if conducted on such principles. Quick judgment and instant action, the ability to grasp an opportunity, is a little easier to commit the same fault again.

When the mind is unexercised it becomes dormant. The spiritual nature become sluggish in the same way. Unless religion is given place in a man's nature it every day becomes harder for him to turn toward religion.

No business man would stand for such treatment as is daily given Jesus, when he makes demands upon men for the honor and worship that is due him. Today is the best time to turn over.

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resolutions passes by, said Mr. Craig, it is a little easier to commit the same fault again.

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When the mind is unexerc

## AN ARTICLE ON THE BEET SUGAR

MARCH NUMBER OF THE PHILIS-  
TINES CONTAINS ONE.

### TREATS OF MICHIGAN CROPS

Just at the Present Time the Article  
Is Pertinent to the Farm-  
ers.

The March number of the Philis-  
tines contains an exceedingly interest-  
ing and instructive article as to  
how a country may be revived after  
some one class of product or industry  
is no longer to be depended on,  
by the introduction of a new class of  
work or a new product.

Just at present the beet sugar  
question is before the people, the ar-  
ticle in question will answer many  
questions that are being asked re-  
garding the sugar industry.

The story is told by a travelling  
man who twenty years ago, made  
most of the important towns of Michi-  
gan and did an immense business.  
He was finally forced to change his  
territory because the pine timber  
had all been cut off near the cities  
he visited and business was no good  
on account of the mills and other in-  
dustries going where the pine was  
still plenty.

He went to another portion of the  
United States and did not visit Michigan  
again for eighteen years. He  
was much surprised to find the towns  
that were "dead ones" when he  
ceased visiting them, had grown into  
thriving cities with all the latest im-  
provements in the way of buildings,  
roads, electric lights, water works,  
trolley lines and everything that  
goes to make up a modern city. He  
met one of his old time friends and  
in course of his conversation asked  
what had caused the revival of pros-  
perity. The answer was "sugar  
beets." When all the lumber had  
disappeared a man residing at Bay  
City discovered that the soil was par-  
ticularly adapted to raising sugar  
beets. He made a trip to Germany,  
studied the process of sugar making,  
the soils best adapted to the growth  
of the beets and after securing a  
supply of seed started for home. In  
a year he demonstrated that you  
could raise from six to ten tons of  
sugar beets on an acre of land, and  
those beets were worth five or six  
dollars a ton.

This was only six years ago, and  
now there are fourteen beet sugar  
factories in Michigan, that each em-  
ploys a capital of over six hundred  
thousand dollars.

In the season of 1902 there were  
seventy-one thousand acres in Michi-  
gan devoted to raising beets. The  
amount of cash paid out to the farm-  
ers for beets was over four million  
dollars. The amount paid for labor  
in the factories was over a million  
and a half dollars. The machinery  
used in the factories was the product  
of American labor.

A beet sugar factory can only  
thrive in a small town. In a big town  
the farming land that produces beets  
makes too long a haul. Beets grow  
in the ground. Farmers raise beets.  
Beets make sugar—the best that is.  
Everybody uses sugar three times a  
day. This sugar industry in a town  
means prosperity, education, planes,  
books, schools and good roads.  
Wherever there is a beet sugar fac-  
tory there are efforts being put forth  
in the line of macadamized roads.  
Good roads in a farming country  
mean civilization, and where the  
roads are the poorest the people are  
the most illiterate and barbaric.

All this has been done in Michigan  
and can be done in Wisconsin. There  
the farmers have paid up their mort-  
gages, built fine homes, good roads,  
and have money in the banks. Ex-  
perts say the Wisconsin soil is equal  
to Michigan's and their is no reason  
why in a few years Wisconsin should  
not equal Michigan in the importance  
of this industry.

## A Layman's Lenten Sermon.

Seventeenth day of Lent; St. Mark 2:14v.—And as He passed by He saw the son of Alpheus sitting at the receipt of customs and said unto him, follow me. And he arose and followed Him.

How many times has the question been asked why did Levi rise from the work; he was at and follow Christ. Yet we learn that he did and afterwards was one of his most trusted disciples, being known to the students at St. Matthew. What great power had Jesus that He could call men from their work and have them follow Him who offered them no recompense but a life in the world to come.

Such a powerful magnetism as Christ possessed and such a blessing which His promises of a better and purer life gave to those who followed His teachings has come down through His chosen masters we listen to His teachings and if we put away

## TWENTY YEARS AFTER

[Copyright, 1882, by C. B. Lewis.]  
In the spring of 1850 a whaler named Emily Benson left St. John's, N. F., for a trip to the polar sea and was not heard from.

Seventeen years after the sailing of the Benson the Discovery set out from the port of London for polar cruise. She was sent out under the auspices of the Royal Geographical Society, and when not heard from for almost two years a vessel called the Rescue was dispatched to look for her, and I was one of the crew of the latter. Reaching North Lincoln, we searched the coast.

On the fifth day we made our find. We had toiled to the crest of a rocky range, which crossed our path and extended inland a long way, when three or four men simultaneously caught sight of a ship in a bay a mile away, but which seemed at our feet. The first thought was that we had traveled in a circle and come back to the Res-  
cue, but the second glance showed us that this craft was a full rigged brig and the bay was a strange one to us.

We cheered and waved our caps, and every man of us was highly elated as we hurried along down the slope to board the stranger. The thought that she might be a derelict did not occur to any one until we were close upon her.

The bay was but a cove, not more than an acre in extent. The brig was not lying in the waters of the cove at all, but among the rocks on the shore fifty feet from the water. She lay with her head to the north and had only a slight list to port. Her bows aloft told us the story as we came to a halt. Her sails had been furled and stowed as if the work had been done in a gale. None had blown away, but all were rotting on the yards. As we stood looking up a gust of wind brought a cloud of black dust down in our faces. Here and there a loose rope was swinging about like a serpent suspended by the tail to a limb, but the rigging as a whole was in fair shape—that is, it seemed to be—but later on we found every rope ready to part at the lightest pull.

We had come upon her broadside. One of the men walked down to her stern and stared and blinked for five minutes before he could trace the faded letters and make out "Emily Benson, St. John's, N. F." She wasn't a Rus-  
sian, but a Newfoundland whaler and sealer. Not a boat was in sight on her davits, while her rudder had been en-  
crashed away and several planks above it crushed in. Night fell as we stood there, and it was decided to put up our tent instead of going aboard. No one had even looked over her rail yet.

This is a time to remember that the north has come south by tens of thousands and in doing so has acquired much merit, and the south has gone north to the fullness of wisdom. The old lines are gone and all over the balmy southland with its sun-  
shine and its singing birds you meet active progressive people from all over America working for one common end of individual and general better-  
ment.

## ...THE NEGRO QUESTION...

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 11.—Dear Sir: I hand you at this writing a brief article on the colored citizen and will be pleased to have your approval of it to the enlightenment of those of my friends who dwell in that part of paradise which borders on Rock river. Yours very truly,

W.H. Moore, M. D.: We of the north who have been engaged in a peaceful occupation of this beautiful southland, and our name is legion, are surprised to learn that there is any race problem requiring outside aid for settlement.

For myself, never since I first saw this country have I seen such general contentment, prosperity and absence of all disturbance as exists at the present time. The negro as you understand him, the African brother of the war period, does not exist to any appreciable extent and in his stead we have the colored citizen of all shades from one degree lighter than black to any degree darker than the Caucasian. To my mind there are two classes of colored people. The one taking an education and profiting by it in various degrees and showing a steady and marked improvement each decade. The other, a very larger class, that have acquired a little learning, all of the vices of the white race, and those of their own and who are retrograding steadily.

The negro is like a child, his skull in the main holds the brain of a child and he does not develop as does the white man. Possessed of a magnificient physique, the animal predominates. All of us have seen wonderfully bright colored boys with good appearing heads who at the age of twelve or fourteen begin to grow dull and stupid, progression stops, development, mentally ceases and while the body grows the brain does not. Because the skull is normally thick as compared with the Caucasian has become one solid dome. The sutures ossified continuously with the divisions of the skull cramp and dwarf the growing brain

This is a time to remember that the north has come south by tens of thousands and in doing so has acquired much merit, and the south has gone north to the fullness of wisdom. The old lines are gone and all over the balmy southland with its sun-  
shine and its singing birds you meet active progressive people from all over America working for one common end of individual and general better-  
ment.

## New Innovation In Dancing

Belle Fourche, S. D.—According to the Boo the little informal dancing parties given in the Gaiety from time to time are becoming immensely popular. The reason, possibly, is the innovations introduced by some of the boys. Dave Broomfield has declared that "sitting out" a waltz is more fashionable than dancing, the only difference being you sit instead of dance. The man's right arm is around the girl's waist, while his left hand holds her right. Her left hand is placed up on his shoulder, while her head rests lovingly on his manly "buzzum," and on his have to do is sit and listen to the music. Now that is something like it.

JANESVILLE MARKET PRICES

### COMMUNICATION FROM THE PEOPLE'S DRUG CO.

Offer to Refund Money If Hyomel Does Not Cure Catarrh

REPORTED BY F. A. MOON & CO.  
March 13, 1903.

FLOUR—Retail at \$1.00-\$1.10 per sack.

WHEAT—Winter, 60¢/5c; Spring, 62¢/5c.

RYE—No. 3, 46¢ per 50 lb.

BARLEY—Low grade, 40¢/42c. Good malting, 42¢/45c.

CORN—Shelled, 40¢ per 50 lb.; ears, \$0.50 to \$1.00 per ton.

OATS—Fair to good, 28¢/30¢; No. 3, 31¢/32¢; No. 4, 34¢/35¢; No. 5, 36¢/37¢.

CHOCOLATE—Retail at \$7.50-\$8.00 per lb.

TOASTED SEEDS—Slightly lower; retail at \$1.00-\$1.50 per lb.

FEED—Corn and oats, \$20.00 per ton; propo-  
rietary, \$15.00-\$17.00 per ton.

BRAINS—\$2.15 to \$2.25 per lb.

EAGLE—16¢/17¢ per lb.

BUTTER—Choice Dairy, 3¢c.

HIDES—Green, 5¢c.

WOOL—Medium, 10¢/11¢c. unwashed.

PELTZ—Quotable at 20¢/25¢.

CATTLE—\$2.50¢/3.50¢ per lb.

HOGS—\$6.25¢/6.50¢ per wt.

LAMBS—16¢/18¢ per lb.

VEAL CALVES—\$16¢/18¢.

POTATOES—\$2.15 to \$2.25 per lb.

EGGS—16¢/17¢ per lb.

BUTTER—Choice Dairy, 3¢c.

HIDES—Green, 5¢c.

WOOL—Medium, 10¢/11¢c.

PELTZ—Quotable at 20¢/25¢.

CATTLE—\$2.50¢/3.50¢ per lb.

HOGS—\$6.25¢/6.50¢ per wt.

LAMBS—16¢/18¢ per lb.

VEAL CALVES—\$16¢/18¢.

A paint and powder complexion only imitates nature—nothing real.

When you get a genuine oily Mountain Tea complexion it has come to stay—never comes off. 16 cents.

Smith Bros.

It's never still a minute.

Works with all its might.

Makes people well and happy.

Rocky Mountain Tea taken at night.

Smith Bros.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any

time.

DOAN'S OINTMENT.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY—Take Lax-

ative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists

return the money if it fails to cure. E. W.

Grove's signature is on each box, 25¢.

Smith Bros.

## THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE

Entered at the post office at Janesville, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Daily Edition—By Carrier.	\$0.00
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Six Months.....	2.50
Three Months.....	1.25
DAILY EDITION—By Mail	CANDY IN ADVANCE—
One Year.....	\$4.00
Six Months.....	2.40
One Year—Rural delivery, in Rock Co. ....	3.00
Six Months.....	1.80
WEEKLY EDITION—One Year .....	1.80

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Business Office..... 77-2  
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## WISCONSIN WEATHER FORECAST

Threatening probably rain tonight and Tuesday.

## LESS POLITICS, MORE BUSINESS

The following non-partisan ticket was presented at the citizens' meeting held at the opera house, Saturday evening, March 14. While it was not endorsed by formal action, it was accepted by most hearty approval. It will be presented to both the republican and democratic primaries and there is every reason why it should be accepted by both parties and become in fact as well as name,

## THE PEOPLE'S TICKET

## League's Nominees

Mayor—A. O. Wilson.

Clerk—A. E. Badger.

Sealer of Weights and Measures—

Marlin Dunn.

School Commissioners, at Large—S.

C. Burnham, First Ward; James

Shearer; Third Ward, H. J. Cunningham;

Fifth Ward, Paul Rudolph.

Justice of the Peace—C. W. Reed.

Ward Tickets

First Ward—J. W. Sale, alderman;

W. F. Carle, supervisor.

Second Ward—Henry Rogers, al-

derman; H. L. Skavik, supervisor.

Third Ward—A. E. Matheson, al-

derman; J. L. Bear, supervisor.

Fourth Ward—C. W. Schwartz, al-

derman; F. P. Grove, supervisor.

Fifth Ward—E. J. Schmidley, al-

derman; E. Rutherford, supervisor.

THE PUBLIC AT BAY

The following timely article is from the Wall Street Journal, one of the most conservative papers in the country. It contains so much of truth and hard common sense that it is worthy of careful perusal:

We think we have earned the right to speak our mind to organized labor, and that we have earned from organized labor at least a few minutes' attention for what we have to say. We have never felt able to join in the chorus of abuse of labor unions as such that has been raised by most people and papers in Wall street, because we have had no fault to find with the principle of organized labor as such. Nor have we felt any temptation to join with Mr. Hearst and his friends in their kick-splitting of union labor and threatening of free labor, because it has seemed to us an essentially dishonest and cowardly way of dealing with a genuine and very difficult problem. We have simply tried to be fair and reasonably in accord with common sense in dealing with the whole question. And what we have now to say, we say as true friends of union labor—not do we ask anything in return, not even votes, but only attention.

Union labor is rapidly driving the public to bay. Only union leaders, blinded by selfish ambition and egged on by the sophistries of the "yellow journals" can fail to realize the meaning of events at Waterbury, which events are the logical sequel of what has gone before. The murderer of the policeman Mendelsohn no doubt only translated into action the dictum of Mr. Hearst's "American" and other similar sheets that a "scab" has no right to work, just as the miserable Czolgosz translated the attack of Mr. Hearst's "American" on President McKinley into a pistol-shot.

But while the moral blame for these and many other similar outrages lies at Mr. Hearst's door, and while the union leaders are merely following his counsels, the public will take the nearest criminal and exact the penalty from him. And the nearest criminal is in this case the labor union.

We extract from the Evening Post the following remarks:

"Labor-union terrorism is at war with the whole spirit of liberty. Freedom of debate and unfettered choice of occupation or of party after peaceful argument pro and con—this is what democracy has struggled for in its upward course, but this is what modern unionism would destroy, like any feudal baron. What John Bright argued for, by tongue and pen, was the admission of the working classes to political rights in order that they might be taught the manners of liberty. They have been enfranchised, but their leaders today would convert them into a set of tyrants more odious and perilous than any form which we have escaped. To withstand their arrogant claims, to defy their threats, and to put down their violence with a hard hand in the patriotic duty of all who would not see the country lose its free men and free institutions."

This is plain language, yet we think we can make it still plainer.

"This nation achieved its political

liberty at the cost of a fierce struggle, and with the loss of many lives.

Political liberty without social liberty is worthless—indeed it is meaningless. The labor union threatens our social liberty by acts such as have been committed in its name at Schenectady and Waterbury. Great Britain did not by its dominion ipso facto abridge the natural rights of

dwellers in the American colonies, but the labor union threatens to do so by denying the right to work. This nation will, if it has to do so, assuredly assert and defend, at the cost of blood, the right of a man to work without let or hindrance, when, where, and as he lists. If the labor unions assume to take the law into their own hands, they will force the public to do so in their own defense as the Vigilantes did in California.

What will be the result?

Those labor union leaders and there are some—whose heads have not been turned may with profit consider one important fact, which is that the members of the labor unions form but a relatively small portion of the total labor-roll—not to say of the total population. Suppose organized labor to concentrate for a war upon society—who can be uncertain as to the outcome? It might mean great disturbance for a time and great suffering on the part of many people, but it would surely mean the utter destruction of organized labor as it exists today. It would have to mean this or the destruction of social liberty. For organized labor to force the issue on this basis is simply suicidal. Its success could only come as freedom disappeared—which is not likely to happen in this country just yet.

We think organized labor has in the past performed useful service for a great mass of people, and that properly led and wisely guided, it will accomplish in the future an important work for mankind. In its own interest, however, it should realize the fearful mistake it is now making and the storm that it is raising. We hope that it will, but it must do so at once, or it may be too late.\*

## GOOD GOVERNMENT

The city of Waterbury, Connecticut, is in the throes of municipal reform, and the taxpayers have been obliged to unite for mutual protection. Strikes and labor disturbances, which have resulted in two or three murders, with an incompetent police force and an indifferent judiciary, are the causes that instigated the movement.

Chicago is also having its annual spasm of reform, and a strenuous effort is being made to retire Mayor Harrison, and put in his place Mr. Stewart, a clean representative business man.

Other cities, in various parts of the country, are waking up to the fact that the most important legislation is home government.

It is well for the people of Janesville that they have at last become aroused to the fact that conditions need improving, and evidence a disposition to profit by the amendment.

It is generally conceded that a city or ward office contains but little in the way of honor and that the occupation is worse than thankless. The bag in life, and especially in public life, is so much nearer the surface than the good that it is easily recognized.

It is so much easier to criticize than to perform, that the practice sometimes become a habit, and like all other habits, is used to excess.

There are many good men in Janesville who possess the ability and all other necessary qualifications for ideal officials, but no amount of argument could persuade them to accept an office if tendered without opposition.

There are two reasons for this class of indifference. One, the dislike that every good man entertains to criticism when he is doing his best, the other the fact that he does not court notoriety as an office seeking politician.

The latter is a strong argument in favor of a non-partisan ticket, and has had much to do in persuading the men whose names as candidates endorsed at the citizens' meeting last Saturday evening.

A glance at the list will satisfy any fair minded man that these men are not office seekers. They have consented to the use of their names in the interests of business reform, and while not yet endorsed by either political party it remains for the people to say whether they shall receive such endorsement.

Arrangements are already being made for the primaries of both political parties in compliance with the state law. If the taxpayers of the city and all other men interested in good government, believe that the ticket endorsed at the citizens' meeting should be nominated, they have it in their power to place it in regular nomination by attending the caucuses of their respective parties, and working to that end.

The ticket will not nominate itself, neither will it elect itself. If it wins it will be as the result of organized effort on the part of both democrats and republicans.

It requires more than enthusiasm to conduct a reform campaign. Success means responsibility of the most personal sort. The foundation of government is in the primary. A vote at the caucus is more important than a vote at the polls. No intelligent citizen can afford to shirk caucus responsibilities.

The Municipal league has so aroused public sentiment that the people in mass meeting assembled have said, "We are willing to stand on one common platform, and work for municipal business reform," but that is simply the preliminary step. The hard intelligent work is yet to be done.

There are men in both political parties who aspire to office, and who may work to satisfy personal ambition. It is possible for both par-

ties to have tickets in the field and the election has gone forth that one of them will have.

This means organized democratic opposition, unless the members of that party who believe in reform are strong enough to overcome this opposition in their primaries.

So far as the republican party is concerned, the Gazette believes that the party is so heartily in sympathy with the movement that organized effort to defeat it will not develop if the matter is intelligently handled.

Talis is the first time in the history of the city when it has been possible to support a non-partisan ticket. It is the realization of a hope that has been frequently expressed and results will not be disappointing if the situation is fully appreciated.

The man who arrays himself against municipal reform, says by action, I am opposed to the best interests of the city.

There is a time limit to extravagance either in private or public affairs. The city has reached the limit.

The platform, less politics and more business, is broad enough to interest disciples of all political creeds.

The Saturday night meeting was remarkable for harmony and enthusiasm.

A business administration, pure and wholesome, will add to the prosperity of the city.

Gray Matter vs. Blue Matter. Mater, proudly—I supply milk for mankind. Calf, impudently—Huh! I supply the brains.—Harvard Lampoon.

Are Professors Always Happy? She—Don't you think girls have a pretty faculty for saying the right thing?

He—Can't say. I never saw a happy faculty.—Yale Record.

Quite Conventional Mother—If I were a girl again I wouldn't marry the best man living. Daughter—I don't intend to marry the best man, alive or dead; I'm going to marry the bridegroom.—Cornell Widow.

Bitter Hatred Daughter—Oh! mamma, Reggie Montvert is down in the parlor. I know he's going to propose.

Mother—Well, accept him, my dear. I detest the fellow so much that I intend to be his mother-in-law.—Harvard Lampoon.

A Bad Habit Boss—May wears the worst clothes when she is riding horseback. Look at her now!

Sam—That certainly is one of her bad habits.—Princeton Tiger.

Hot Stuff "That," said the loner, pointing to the oven, "is here I was bred."—Cornell Widow.

Oh! Professor Professor in English Literature—Mr. Brown, where in Hell did Lucifer fall?—Penn. Punch.

Good Form Mr. Finley—Miss Shapleigh wears very short skirt, doesn't she? Miss Taylor—Well, who has a better right?

Mr. Finley, halt aloud—Um—it is pretty fine, I admit; and her left, too!—Columbia Jester.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Occupation is the best time annihilator.

Love makes a young man sober and an old man giddy.

Busy men are seldom afflicted with fits of melancholy.

Wise people respect the man; fools respect his good clothes.

Some men know just enough to make fools of themselves.

Any man who does you an ill turn will never forgive you for it.

Some societies spend a dollar in an effort to raise a dime for charity.

Where should we be to-day if Adam had died with all his ribs in his body?

His satanic majesty expects to pave several miles of new streets this year.

Working for relatives is about as satisfactory as eating soup with a fork.

When a man runs short in his accounts he is apt to run long in his travels.

Taking a tumble and taking a drop are not synonymous, but one often leads to the other.

Children's idea of a father is a man who never puts gravy on their plates where they want it.

Cupid probably confines his operations to the parlor in winter owing to his scanty wardrobe.

If some types of beauty were more than skin deep they might prove fatal to the possessors thereof.

A lot of trouble is stirred up by people who insist on saying things when they have nothing to say.

Next to knowing when to grasp an opportunity the most important thing is to know when to let go of it.

Nothing seems more edifying to

some people than to see a bow-legged man chasing his hat in a windstorm.

It is said that anointing a bald head with onion juice will make the hair grow. If bald go lose yourself in the woods and try it.

A New York woman is suing her husband for divorce on the ground that he is a fool. He says the mere fact that he married her prevents him from settling up any defense.—Chicago News.

## MANY MEN

Speak scornfully of women with the idea that it is witty.

Stand upon a dignity which is fully forced and stilted.

Assume a tone of voice intended to give them an upper-crust rating.

Take on the most positive ways when they are the least informed.

Take delight in boasting of their attention to affairs of the household.

Know so many things in an imperfect way as to impair their general usefulness.

Find it necessary to tell how exceedingly liberal they are in money affairs.

Assume an indifference to the opinion of others which they are far from feeling.

Make themselves object of notice in a diningroom through negligence of table etiquette.

Allow their conversation to become ponderous and pedantic through a desire to appear learned.

## MONEY.

The average factory hand gets \$4.00 a day and creates \$3.75 worth.

The savings bank deposits of the United States equal the national debt multiplied by three.

The average life of \$1 and \$2 bills, from issue to redemption as mutilated currency, is little more than two years.

Within a few years nearly one hundred corporations in the United States have issued more than \$10,000,000 of capital stock.

The imperial budget of Germany for 1903 is \$616,243,183, which exceeds the annual income of the government by \$64,980,434, which amount must be borrowed.

NUGGETS FROM GEORGIA.

When de cow klicks de milk over it's teat, herter ter spend \$2 in hay than two minutes in hollerin'.

Dla worl' ain't ten mille sum heaven, en yit you'll always find folks lookin' through long range spyglasses.

Faith makes de world move. When de train runs off de track en breaks yo' leg, dat don't stop de people sum ridin'.

Some er de mens what bo's rich never knows de pleasure of feelin' hungry.—Atlanta Constitution.

To Public Spirited Citizens of Janesville.

It being in order for the taxpayers to express themselves on important matters, pertaining to the welfare of the city, would respectfully submit:

1st. It would seem reasonable and expedient to the living and dead that the public thoroughfare over which the silent cortoage must travel to the City of the Dead, should be placed in reasonable repair, as good at least, as the road to the golf grounds.

# A TAME ENDING FOR SENSATION

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR PAPER  
MADE NO DISCLOSURES

## BELOIT PUBLIC DISAPPOINTED

Much Heralded Edition of the Citizen ship in the Line City, Not Starting.

"Citizenship," the much heralded Christian Endeavor magazine of Beloit, was given to the avidious public on Saturday. It was like salt which has lost its savour. All of the sensational charges, yellow headlines, and death-head title pages were there, and right racy little publication they made—but not a solitary name appeared to tell the curious public who the sinners were in their midst.

Numerous young men, the elite of the city and others, breathed much easier. But the great scandal-loving public was not to be satisfied with milk when it wanted champagne. The placards had caused expectations to run a trifle to high.

Tells of Milde. One of the articles which was most eagerly awaited was entitled "Mildew on the Upper Crust—an Exhibition of Disgraceful Intoxication at a Swell Dancing Party," read as follows:

Among Beloit's many social and dancing clubs is one whose members come from the city's most favored homes; young people who wish to indulge in the many circles of the dance in strictly select and proper company compose this club. At one of their parties given during the last month the provisions of the refreshments was intrusted to two of Beloit's respectable young business men. The story as given us by some of the members of the club is that some of these men ordered the frappe of a saloon keeper, directing him to use claret flavoring. Champagne was used instead, either upon quiet tip from the clubmen or by the saloonist independently, probably for the dealer to substitute a more expensive wine.

The crowd at the dance partook more or less freely of the frappe, some of them too freely. Perhaps some of the young men had stronger drinks in the cloak room, also; at any rate they became so intoxicated as to do things which they would not do ordinarily. One of them attempted to force a chair into a young lady's mouth, and when her brother interfered trouble followed.

Agent Janesville Sports

Cocking malms are warmly raked over the coals. The paper says: From time to time there is a little news item about two inches long in the daily papers telling that a big cocking malm has just occurred. It implies that it is naughty to have them and that the principal participants are some "dead game sports" from Janesville, Freeport, Rockford, and Delavan who swoon down on our innocent town.

A large malm is held in a barn in the country. Out of town visitors bring their birds and help swell the attendance. Seats are provided about the pit somewhat as circus seats. The admission fee is usually \$1. The gate money at this malm referred to was said to be \$300. Besides fighting two birds against each other there are sometimes as many as eleven birds put into the pit to fight to the death, in what is called a battle royal.

Prize Fighting ebuked

On the Sandow-Mayo sparring bout the magazine makes the following remarks:

A "smoker" and a "boxing bout" seem to be the harmless amusements of a few city sports, but when, last Friday night, in Woodmen's hall, 150 men from Beloit and neighboring cities paid \$1 admission fee to see two men pound one another for ten rounds and one of the men is knocked to the floor two or three times for round after round and stays there until time is called, it becomes very much like a real prize fight.

It is not good for the name or morals of Beloit to have the city the rendezvous of the characters, male and female, that such bad occurrence brought. They were noticeable on our streets the following day. They tempted our saloons to keep open long after closing hours.

Then Comes Repentence

And now, after the magazine has been published, the story of the expose spread throughout the land as legitimate news, and Beloit given a "black eye," the citizens of the Line City are beginning to realize the result of the publication. Instead of forwarding the purposes of the Christian Endeavor society, it has made Beloit notorious as an utterly corrupt and demoralizing city, when in actuality is nothing of the sort. It will undoubtedly also react upon the attendance of Beloit college, when parents learn into what a home of vice they have sent their children, and its effects will endure long after the publication is forgotten.

## AT THE COURT HOUSE

Judge Dunwiddie today granted an order denying the application for the appointment of a receiver in the case of Martin Rider against Edward Cribben and Ann Cribben. Notice of appeal to the supreme court of the state was filed in the same case.

License to marry was granted by County Clerk Starr to Hubert M. Jaxcoy of Oregon and Charlotte A. Ingalls of Evansville.

W. J. Harsthorn of Clinton called at the county treasurer's office today to settle the balance on the tax list of the village and town of Clinton.

Seat Sale Opened: The seat sale for the "Tempest" opened this morning at the box office of the Myers grand. There was a good demand for seats for the production and quite a good many visitors from nearby towns are expected.

## NOTICE.

The Gazette is willing and pleased to publish all notices of public or society meetings, but has found it necessary to make the rule that all such notices must be written and left at the office before 12 o'clock of the day they are to be published, and in that case the notices, except paid for, will be received over the counter.

—GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

## MRS. BINGHAM DIED SUNDAY

### PASSED AWAY PEACEFULLY AT HER KOSHKONONG HOME.

### CAAME TO WISCONSIN IN '46

Was Well Known and Much Loved by Many Janesville People.

Mrs. Laura Bingham, widow of the late E. K. Bingham, passed away Sunday night at 9 o'clock at her home at Lake Koshkonong after a brief illness with pneumonia. Mrs. Bingham had passed her eighty-fourth birthday and would have been eighty-five the seventeenth of next May. She was one of the early settlers of Jefferson county and came overland with her husband from Michigan to her late home, in 1846. At that time the country was a wilderness and their nearest neighbor was several miles away. Mrs. Bingham was one of nature's noble women, who ever had a kind word and a helping hand for the needy. She brought up a large family of children and lived to see all of them with the exception of four, who died in an early day, grow to manhood and womanhood, and have happy homes of their own.

Saturday morning, John Brennan, one of the well known residents of this city, died at the home of his son, 22 Monroe street, after an extended illness. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 from St. Mary's church. Rev. W. A. Goebel officiating. The interment was at Mount Olivet cemetery.

John Brennan

## MAY PROLONG EXTRA SESSION

### CUBAN PACT MAY CAUSE DEAY

First Named Compact Will Be Ratified, but the Absence of Upper House Members Furnishes the Doubt as to the Action on Second.

Washington, March 16.—The special session of the senate may be considerably prolonged as the result of the announcement that several senators expect to consume time debating the Cuban treaty. Senator McEnery said that he would want to discuss the treaty at least two days. He represents the Louisiana beet growers, who are bitterly opposing ratification of the treaty, and he is likely to consume more rather than less time than indicated. Senator Foster, also of Louisiana, and Senator Teller have served notice that they also will speak on the Cuban treaty.

#### Predet Delay.

Debate on that treaty will not begin until Wednesday and it looks as if it would be difficult to reach a vote before Saturday. Some senators are predicting that the session will extend into next week. Every day of delay increases the difficulty of holding a quorum here and the exponents of the administration are becoming uneasy lest enough senators leave Washington to prevent a vote on the Cuban treaty. The senators are becoming tired of the extra session and the threat of President Roosevelt that he will call the senate back in special session if the Cuban treaty is not acted upon does not seem to have very great terror for them.

#### Need the Votes.

The Republican steering committee made liberal use of the telegraph wires in summoning back absent Republican senators. Every Republican absentee has been notified to return to Washington at once in order to be here when the votes on the amendments to the Panama canal treaty are taken. The steering committee is not willing to spare a single vote. Senator Nelson of Minnesota, who went home when the regular session of congress adjourned, telegraphed that he would be here. Senator Clapp of the same state, who was called home by the death of his daughter, probably will not return.

#### Must Abandon Cruise.

Senator Hale, who went with Secretary Moody on his cruise in Southern waters, has been ruthlessly called back. The effort of the Republican leaders will be to force the treaty through unamended. The Democratic senators will vote as a unit for at least two amendments—one enlarging the jurisdiction of the United States over the local canal zone and the other striking out the part of the treaty which forbids the United States from acquiring territory in South America in the future.

#### Will Ratify Canal Treaty.

Senator Morgan intends to offer a flood of amendments, but the two mentioned are the only ones for which the Democratic side will stand as a unit.

Whatever may be the fate of the amendments there is not the slightest doubt that the treaty will be ratified and the prospect is that there will not be more than five votes against it. The caucus which will be held to decide how the Democrats will vote in case the treaty is not amended will be a perfunctory affair, as already enough Democratic senators have said that they would vote for it without amendment to warrant its ratification with votes to spare.

#### JUSTICE IS BETTER.

Mr. Day's Condition Gives Encouragement to Family.

Washington, March 16.—The condition of Justice Day of the United States Supreme Court, who is ill here with pneumonia, continues encouraging. Dr. B. L. Hardin, the attending physician, had Dr. William Osler, a specialist from Johns Hopkins university, come over for another consultation with him regarding the case and after it was concluded they issued the following bulletin:

"Justice Day's condition good. There has been no extension of the pneumonia. All symptoms favorable."

The justice is still in a very serious condition, but his family are hopeful that he will recover.

#### UNIQUE FUNCTION.

Society People to Act as Waiters at Dinner for Old Folks.

Washington, March 16.—Next Thursday the most fashionable people of Washington will don white aprons and act as waiters to a community of aged cronies and infirm old men. The occasion is the annual dinner at the Home for the Aged, conducted by the Little Sisters of the Poor. Members of the French embassy usually take the lead in the management of this affair. The present ambassa-

dor, Mr. Jussrand, is absent in Chicago. The embassy will be represented by the First Secretary and Mme. De Margerie and Jules Boeuf. Among the women who make this event one of the most unique functions of the year are the wives of the Catholic diplomats who compose nearly three-fourth of the corps. Mrs. Philip Sheridan and her daughters, Mrs. Laura McKenna and the Misses McKenna, Mme. Bonaparte, Mrs. Dewey, Mrs. John R. McLean, Mrs. Corbin, the Misses Patten, Mrs. Depew and Miss Nella De Smidt.

#### STILL BEAUTIFUL

Youthful Appearance of Mrs. Phil Sheridan Occasions Comment.

Washington, March 16.—Mrs. Phil Sheridan, widow of General Sheridan, is still so youthful in appearance as to be the subject of much comment. The Sheridans have a beautiful home on Rhode Island avenue, in the vicinity of the Admiral Dewey gift house. This residence is full of interesting pictures and busts of the fighter. The widow of "Fighting Phil" remains true to his memory and, contrary to the predictions made two or three years ago, has remained a widow. She has three daughters and one young son, Phil Sheridan, Jr., who is now at school at West Point.

#### Fuller to Remain.

Washington, March 16.—Reports that Chief Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court would retire this winter and would be succeeded by William Taft, governor of the Philippines, have been laid at rest by friends of the chief justice himself. Chief Justice Fuller has no notion of retiring from the bench. He feels that he can do more work and better work than when he went on the bench. He is remarkably well preserved, although now in his seventy-first year.

#### To Celebrate April 16.

Washington, March 16.—The one hundred and sixtieth birthday anniversary of the author of the declaration of independence will be celebrated in Washington April 16 by a subscription dinner at the Hotel Barber under the auspices of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association of the United States, of which Admiral Dewey is the president.

#### Humphrey May Get Place.

Washington, March 16.—Former Representative David H. Mercer of Nebraska has urged the president to appoint Colonel Charles F. Humphrey as quartermaster general of the army to succeed General M. I. Ludington, retired. It is understood President Roosevelt has decided to appoint Colonel Humphrey and it is likely the appointment will be made soon.

#### Secures Big Building.

Washington, March 16.—Secretary Cortelyou has concluded negotiations by which he secured a lease of the Willard building on Fourteenth street, between Pennsylvania and F street, for the department of commerce and labor. The building is eight stories high. Possession will be given in May.

## TO PROBE THE POSTAL SCANDAL

### PAY MONEY FOR PROTECTION

Claims Deal Was Made With Former Assistant Attorney General Barrett for Immunity From Prosecution by the Postoffice Department.

Washington, March 16.—James Noble Tyner, former member of congress, former postmaster general, and at present attorney general for the postoffice department, will hand his resignation to President Roosevelt and end a career in the postal service extending over forty years.

Coincidental with the knowledge that Tyner would leave the service, is the fact that charges have been filed with President Roosevelt by T. C. Campbell, a Cincinnati attorney representing several turf investment concerns, about which there has been so much recent scandal, alleging collusion between the assistant attorney general's office and Harrison J. Barrett, formerly assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, now a practicing attorney, who is related to Gen. Tyner by marriage.

#### Orders Investigation.

President Roosevelt has ordered a strict investigation of the charges and has given the postal officers and clerks to understand they must clear their skirts of blackmail. It is intimated that several clerks may be implicated and lose their places.

The charges specify that Barrett received money from the turf investment and other fraudulent concerns for securing them immunity from prosecution by the postoffice department.

It can be authoritatively asserted that Tyner's resignation is not asked on account of the filing of these charges, and that in fact the decision to ask for his resignation antedates by a considerable period the turf investment scandal. Mr. Tyner has been in feeble health for some time, the office having been for several months practically administered by Assistant Attorney General Christopher.

#### Secret Service Men Act.

President Roosevelt is determined to get at the bottom of scandal in the postoffice department regarding the operations of certain employees in connection with get rich quick and other false concerns. He has instructed the chief of postoffice inspectors, who has charge of all the secret service men in the postoffice department, to make a thorough investigation of the charges made by T. C. Campbell, a Cincinnati attorney, against Harrison J. Barrett, formerly in the law bureau of the postoffice department.

Attorney Campbell, who represents a turf investment concern, asserts there has been in the law bureau of the postoffice department an organized system of blackmail practiced upon these fake investment companies.

#### ITALIAN CONFESSES MURDER

Man Arrested in Chicago Tells Aurora Police How He Killed Man.

Aurora, Ill., March 16.—Anton Romani, the Italian murderer of Nicoll Tomasi, who was arrested in Chicago, has made written confession. Romani said he killed Tomasi on Feb. 22 between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning by stabbing upon him while he was asleep in a bunk car and chopped him on the head and throat with a hatchet. The deed was the result of a quarrel. It is thought the Mafia had something to do with the killing.

#### A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Green's warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

J. P. Baker, Gen. E. Kina & Co., Geo. E. Helmreich, Smith's Pharmacut., People's Drug Co., H. E. Hanous & Co., Janesville, Wis.

\$33.45 Janesville to the Pacific Coast Via C. M. & St. P. Ry

Daily Feb. 15 to April 30, 1903. One way, second-class colonist rates to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and hundreds of other points in California, Oregon and Washington, rates full part-fare to passengers' station. "3" through fast daily trains. "3." Carrying tourist sleepers and free chairs cars via Omaha, Union Pac. & So. Pac. Ry. "The Overland Route."

For Planting Flag in Cuba.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 16.—A bill was passed in the house appropriating \$500 for a sword to be presented to Lieutenant Arthur Lee Whillard in honor of his having planted the first American flag on Cuban soil in the Spanish-American war.

Rich Silica in Illinois.

Carbondale, Ill., March 16.—A vein of silica four feet thick has been discovered near the Mississippi river in Union county. The covering soil was washed away by the recent rains. It is the first marketable vein unearthed in southern Illinois.

Population of China.

Pekin, March 16.—The board of re-

venue has completed the census of

China, showing it to have a popula-

tion of 425,447,000. The number of

inhabitants in Manchuria, Mongolia,

Tibet and Turkestan were only es-

## BUTTER MAKING IN TURKEY

### Crude Methods Employed—Product Not Like American Butter.

The bureau of foreign commerce of the state department has issued a special report containing the findings of consultants on the subject of buttermaking in foreign countries. Thomas H. Norton, consul at Mezreh, Turkey, furnishes the following description of the methods employed in the Harput district of Turkey, in Asia.

Butter is made here exclusively from the thickened milk known as "yogurt." No attempt is made here to collect cream and use it for butter making. In fact, on account of the failure to provide abundant succulent pasturage for cattle, but little cream separates from the milk ordinarily obtained in this country. A brief account of the method employed may be of interest to American dairymen and possibly suggestive.

Fresh milk is heated in kettles to a temperature of about 80 degrees F.

CHURNING IN HARPUT DISTRICT.

At this point yogurt a day or two old is added in the proportion of one tablespoonful to a quart of the milk. It is thoroughly stirred in. The temperature is maintained at 80 degrees for three or four hours. The fermented mass is then placed in a cool place and allowed to stand for twenty-four hours. When old yogurt is not readily procurable to start the lactic acid fermentation the juice of the wild sumac berries is employed. The thickened mass thus obtained, the yogurt, is largely used throughout the orient as a food. It has the consistency of a custard without whey, or of "Junket," and a slight acid taste. It is highly nutritious, easily digested and very refreshing in warm weather. It is used in the preparation of various Turkish dishes, both meats and vegetables. As a rule, foreigners settling in Turkey become very fond of this preparation.

When used as the basis of butter making the yogurt, usually prepared from sheep's milk, is introduced into either a goatskin or an earthen jar suspended by cords. Sufficient hot water is added to raise the temperature to about 80 degrees F. The opening is tightly closed and the "curd" is kept in agitation with a jerky movement for about forty minutes before the butter forms. The accompanying photographs portray this important feature in the domestic life of this region. The butter thus prepared is white and curly in appearance. The best quality retails at 2½ cents per pound.

ATTORNEY TO HEAR RAILROAD CASES.

Washington, March 16.—The interstate commerce commission has designated April 21 for the hearing to be held in New York city in the case of William R. Hearst against the Reading and other railroads, alleging unreasonable and illegal rates for transportation of anthracite coal.

#### Confirms Consul General.

Washington, March 16.—The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Major A. W. Edwards as consul general at Montreal.

#### SHAW TO PURCHASE RICE LANDS

Reaches New Orleans to Inspect a

Tract of 700,000 Acres.

New Orleans, La., March 16.—Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, has arrived in New Orleans. It is said the purpose of his visit is to inspect a tract of 700,000 acres of land with a view to extending his interests in rice culture. Other factors are said to be interested in the plan to buy the entire tract and engage in rice raising on a large scale.

Deny Killing a Detective.

Union, Mo., March 16.—Collins and Rudolph, the alleged bank robbers, before Judge Richardson of the Franklin County circuit court, pleaded not guilty to the charge of murdering Detective Schumacher.

Plot Close a University.

Barcelona, March 16.—Owing to persistent demonstrations by students against Senior Alcalde Salazar, the minister of public instruction, the university here has been closed.

Guardian for Millionaire.

Fowler, Ind., March 16.—Frederick Chase has been appointed guardian of his son, Moses Fowler Chase, who became insane and was taken to Paris by his aunt.

Minister Renounces Church.

Beloit, Wis., March 16.—Rev. E. O. Loc, a Lutheran clergyman, has renounced the doctrine of the church regarding hell-fire and retired from the ministry.

Best Way to Memorize.

To economize time in memorizing a poem it should be read as a whole;

that is, entirely through each time.

Tests made in psychological labora-

tories show that to memorize one ver-

se at a time takes one-fourth longer.

## TREED BY A MANIAC.

### Thrilling Adventure of a Lineman Near a Madhouse.

Fortunately, He Had a Telephone with Him, and That Saved His Life—Wanted to Cut Him to Pieces.

"We all meet with strange adventures in this world, I guess," said an old lineman to a Cincinnati Enquirer reporter, "but I think I had an experience that beats many a one. While engaged with the Bell Telephone company, I was sent out one day to find the trouble between the office and the insane hospital at Indianapolis.

"An attendant escorted me from place to place; but while I was in the hall examining the telephone he was called away. I was busy with my work when a hand was laid on my shoulder and a voice at my elbow said:

"Say, is that the safe where you put my money?"

"Astonished I looked up, and into the face of an elderly man who looked every inch the gentleman, being neatly and carefully dressed. For a moment I was too much surprised to answer, for his appearance at first belied the inference I drew from his question, but a closer observation revealed an unnatural expression in his eyes; so, remembering where I was, I knew he was a maniac. Thinking to humor him, I said:

"Yes, I put it there; it is a good place for it."

"Quick as a flash he caught up a heavy stool that was standing near and brought it down with all his might on the telephone, crushing it.

"Give it to me, quick—quick!" he gasped, but I didn't stop to give him anything, but just started on a run for the door, and there met the attendant, who soon quieted the poor fellow and led him away.

"I had to make another trip to the city for another telephone, and as it

## We Start BOYS in Business

We have started over three thousand boys in various parts of the country in a profitable business on their own account. We want a boy to represent

in every town. The work can be done after school hours and on Saturdays. It is pleasant, as well as profitable. The magazines are sold among neighbors and friends in offices, stores, as well as in homes.

### No Money Required to Begin

The first week's supply is sent free. These are sold at five cents a copy and provide the money to order the following week at wholesale prices.

### \$225.00 IN EXTRA CASH PRIZES

## IN SOUTHERN FRANCE

SCENERY OF THE RHONE VALLEY MUCH ADORED.

Noble River Drains Large Section Famed for Beauty and Fertility—Two Historical Buildings at Avignon, Once Residence of Popes.

(Special Correspondence.)

The railroad from Paris to Marseilles is through the beautiful Rhone valley much of the distance, and the scenery is admired by some travelers even more than that of the Rhine.

The views are diversified enough to suit the man of weather vane notions and to please the hypercritical.

The Rhine rises in the Alps and empties into the Mediterranean at three places, and for 600 miles drains a basin celebrated for beauty and fertility.

In places the current is so strong as to defy navigation and shifting sandbanks are almost as great an obstacle as the rushing waters.

Canals are built alongside these turbulent stretches for the passage of ships.

By these canals the Rhone valley is connected with the Seine, the Loire and the Rhine, and in turn with the Atlantic and German oceans and with the sea in which it is absorbed.

Southward from Lyons, somewhat less than half the distance between Paris and Marseilles, the channel is unconstructed and large vessels sail upon its bosom.

The big stern wheelers, so like the craft on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, are a reminder of Yankee land, and add quaintness to the beautiful green fields of southern France—where grapes and oranges are growing in January, and flowers of many varieties are found in the greatest profusion.

From Marseilles to Nice the ride is also something for the traveler to recall with pleasure. The tropical vegetation vies its charming views with the Mediterranean, along whose shore the iron horse speeds most of the way.

The glimpses of sea and rocky mountain and hill succeed one another rapidly and are bewitching—even to those accustomed to the journey.

The bold headlands running out into the water give a rugged contrast to the otherwise tranquil scene. Red rocks of immense size break in upon the picture, while back on the mountainside the rocky formation turns from red to gray.

Here and there are the white cottages, really great palaces, of the wealthy, who find in this fascinating environment rest, comfort, the beauties of nature unfolded in a rapturous way and that strangely exhilarating atmosphere produced by the commingling of salt air with the fragrance of the grape, the orange and the flowers which exhale delicious odors.

fortunate are they who can dwell in such a place away from the noise and confusion and ceaseless strife of the city.

Besides being surpassingly beautiful this region is historical. Here the Roman empire of the early centuries erected its fortresses upon the summits of projecting rocks close to the sea.

Here battles upon the water were waged when the battering ram was the most dreaded instrument of destruction.

A little way back is Avignon, where the exiled popes, banished from Rome by imperial decree in the fourteenth century, lived for sixty-eight years, when the city, now belonging to France, was a part of the Roman empire.

Along the coast is Toulon, where Napoleon gave evidence of his overshadowing genius in the art of war; and not far from it is Frejus, where he landed after his escape from Elba and began that wildly triumphant march to Paris which is unprecedented in history.

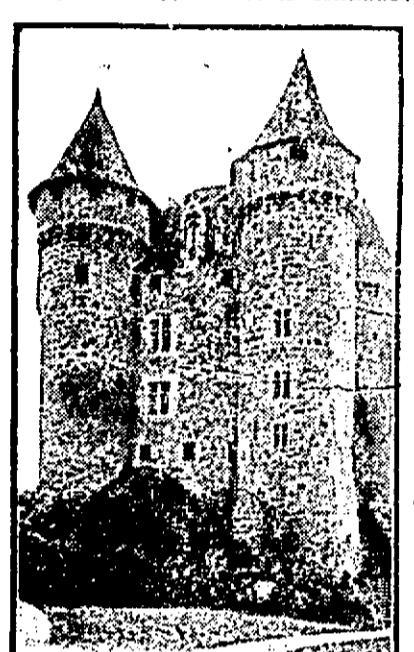
Cannes has known the taste of war, but long since exchanged its weapons for those befitting the era of peace.

She has more magnificent homes set down in grounds immense in size and exquisite in adornment, than any other fashionable resort in the Old World or the New. Cannes is the western end of the French Riviera and as an outpost prepares one for the ever-changing beauties which distinguish

winter and spring visitors make it their abiding place. More than 100 hotels are maintained by the tourist and health seekers in that city alone and there are 60 more in the remainder of the Riviera.

Nice has profited immensely by the crowds drawn there by the salubrious air, the gorgeous scenery, by land and sea, and by her proximity to the glided gambling at Monte Carlo, some thirty miles to the eastward. During the last half century these attractions have increased the permanent population from 50,000 to 100,000.

Many think Nice the loveliest place in Europe. It has much to support this claim. Approaching it from the sea the Alps loom up towering, with snowcapped peaks and bold foothills, while the soft blue sky lights up the white city at their base surrounded by luxuriant vegetation. The spectacle is sublime. Viewing the Mediterranean from Nice affords another gorgeous picture. The sea, with its varying tints, is exceedingly beautiful. The shimmering surface reflects baby blue, then patches of pink, then deep blue, a rich green, and once in a while purple. With these in combination with the sunrise, the effect is very pleasing and one is willing to declare that nowhere else is such beauty to be seen. The shades deepen as the eye encompasses the horizon, though the general appearance is continued

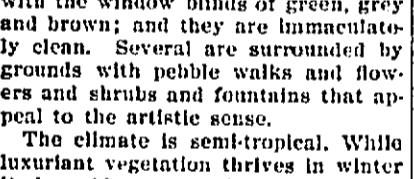


Chateau de Vaucluse.

(Avignon.)

to the imaginary line, marking the water from the vaulted heavens. Vessels are always in sight, some at dock, some well out in the offing, others outlined against the sky. Combined, they make as pretty a marine spectacle as one cares to see.

Our third illustration shows a method now practiced to some extent. Whether it becomes popular or not depends on the quality of the celery finally turned out by this bleaching process. This has been termed "the new celery culture." Ponds on the plants being grown so close together that they will do and thus blanch each other. The celery is

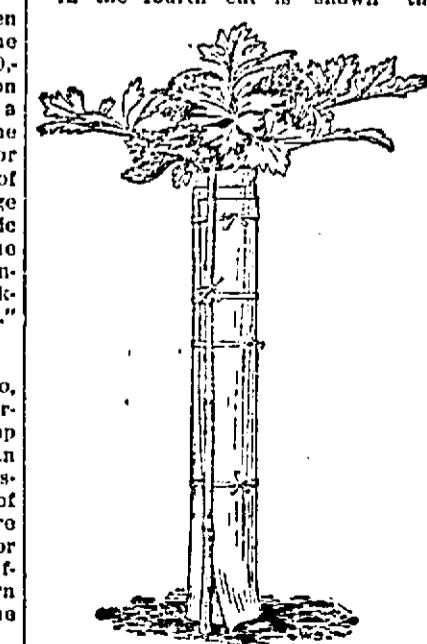


CUT 3—BLEACHING CELERY BY CLOSE SETTING.

usually grown in rows only 12 inches apart, with plants only 8 inches apart in the rows. This proves a success only where there is a rank growth of plants. To make sure of this rank growth, both water and fertilizers are used in abundance. When this plan of bleaching is to be employed, it is best to use what is known as a self-bleaching variety.

The advantage of this system is in its cheapness, neither boards nor labor or heating up dirt being required. Boards are used only around the outside of the patch.

In the fourth cut is shown the



CUT 4—BLEACHING CELERY WITH PAPER.

method of bleaching celery by means of paper. This was practiced by the Cornell station when forcing celery for the May and June market. This celery was grown in a hothouse. About six weeks or two months after the plants were set in permanent positions they were ready for bleaching.

In the experiments reported all the usual methods of bleaching were tried, but without success. When, however, the plants were wrapped with a thick

improvement in methods. Col. John J. Partridge, former police commissioner, addressing the Women's Republican club in New York a few days ago, said that in 1902 he had made more than 800 appointments "and they did not cost the men a cent." The former commissioner added that, according to the computation of a friend, based on the alleged previous custom of exacting payment for appointments and promotions, he had thus "thrown away \$75,000."

Palace of the Popes. (Avignon.) It until it is lost on the Italian coast well down the peninsula.

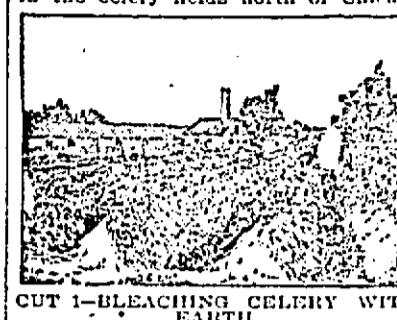
The Riviera, the narrow strip of land between the mountains and the sea in the westerly-northern arm of the Mediterranean, extends along the shore of France and Italy for over 100 miles. Nice is its most important community and the majority of the



Bleaching Celery.

There are several methods of bleaching, four of which are illustrated in a recent government bulletin. Celery is blanched for the purpose of depriving it of its natural green color and of certain bitter properties, thus rendering it more palatable. The principle involved is the exclusion of light.

One of the methods of doing this is the heaping of earth against the celery, as shown in our first illustration. In the celery fields north of Chicago



CUT 1—BLEACHING CELERY WITH EARTH.

this method is very largely the one practiced. The soil is thrown up against the celery by the use of a horse. This makes little hand work necessary.

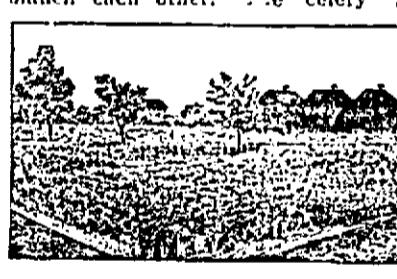
In our second illustration we show the method of blanching with boards. It will be observed that the rows of celery are quite far apart, and that the plants are not very close in the row. This gives room for the full development of each plant, and larger stalks result. In bleaching, the



CUT 2—BLEACHING CELERY WITH BOARDS.

boards are tipped up against the celery and held in position by wires cut and bent for the purpose. This method of bleaching is satisfactory, but requires quite an outlay for lumber. The boards will, however, last for several years if taken care of.

Our third illustration shows a method now practiced to some extent. Whether it becomes popular or not depends on the quality of the celery finally turned out by this bleaching process. This has been termed "the new celery culture."



CUT 3—BLEACHING CELERY BY EARLY PLOWING AND FREQUENT HARROWING.

The time of seeding has great influence upon the tillering of the plants. Early seeded wheat affords time for the tillering, while with late seeding, cold weather stops growth in many cases before the desirable amount of tillering has taken place. As a rule, wheat is sown after the middle of October in Oklahoma, Illinois, but little in the fall, and November seeding not at all.

If the land is in good condition and the following spring is favorable, much may be made of them, but as a rule they will be too thin and irregular from late October to November seeding when the usual amount of seed is used per acre, and consequently seven to eight pecks per acre should be used for seeding at these times.

If the land has been put in good till

by early plowing and frequent harrowing, lighter seedings may be used than where the ground is loose, cloudy and dry.

In the latter case many of the seeds will not grow and the conditions are not likely to be favorable to produce the proper amount of tillering,

and the usual amount of seed should be increased by a peck or half a bushel.

There are dry seasons when the best prepared soils do not contain sufficient moisture to produce regular growth, and an increase in the rate of

seeding should be made at such times.

—Oklahoma Station Bulletin.

hard wrapping paper with an almost "sized" surface, the bleaching was successful. By this method the stalks were brought together and tied and a width of paper reaching to within 2 or 3 inches of the tops of the leaves was rolled tightly about the plants.

As the plants grew, another width of paper was rolled about the first, and again reaching nearly the top of the plant. Two applications of paper were found to be sufficient. From a month to six weeks was required to bleach the celery by this process in a cool house in April and May.—Farmers' Review.

## Soil Surveys.

In his annual report the Secretary of Agriculture says of the soil surveys made by the bureau having that work in charge: "These soil surveys are in the nature of a general reconnaissance of the area. They show the conditions which prevail, and the maps show the character and distribution of the soils. This is, however, merely a basis for further work, and it is necessary in many cases that the information thus furnished and the suggestions which are made should be followed by further investigations and practical demonstrations of the efficiency and commercial value of the suggestions in order to insure their successful adoption by the residents of the area. Farmers are proverbially ultraconservative as to their methods, and are usually, and often justifiably, very unwilling to accept advice unless it can be shown that improvement will surely follow. Such demonstration work can, in most cases, be better accomplished by the stations than by the Department of Agriculture, for the station forces have a more intimate knowledge of the conditions and of the people, and are, as a rule, in closer touch with the people than is the department, and with these reports and maps they have the basis for further work in the improvement of the agricultural conditions of the area, upon which they can expend their full energy and all the resources at their command. If the soil-survey value is not followed up on these practical lines, much of the efficiency and value of the work will surely be lost."

## Tilling of Wheat.

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—Oklahoma Station Bulletin.

## Compulsory Improvement.

J. A. Ruddick, chief of the dairy division, Department of Agriculture of Canada, says: It would be a good thing if some means could be devised for compelling the proprietors of many cheese factories and creameries to improve the sanitary condition of their premises. The remarks which one hears concerning the offensive character of the surroundings of some factories are often as pointed as to make a man feel almost ashamed of being connected with such an industry. We might very well follow Denmark's example in this respect, where they have a law which lays upon every cheese factory or creamery the obligation to provide proper drainage. It is specified that all waste and slops must be conveyed in a closed tile drain to a certain distance from the factory. With the floors of cement concrete or stone flags there is then no danger of a nuisance being created or the water supply being contaminated, as is too often the case in this country.

## Experiences Wanted on Cow Peas.

From Farmers' Review: I am a subscriber of the Farmers' Review and would like some one to tell me something about cow peas. I have a piece of thin land on which I intend sowing cow peas in the spring, then when they have made a good growth I want to plow them in and leave the land idle till fall, then work up and sow wheat. Will some reader of the Farmers' Review tell me their experience on the subject and when it is best to plow the peas and if there is any danger of souring the soil, as I was told?—A. Thalman, Madison County, Illinois.

## Fling at Young Rockefeller.

The New York Press says that when John D. Rockefeller, Jr., swore the other day that he had debts of \$400,000, he performed a surgical operation on his conscience for the removal of a personal tax assessment." The same paper adds feelingly that "the poor young man deserves a great deal of credit for the brave show of courage which he has been making in public during these many years, when all the while he has been harassed by numerous creditors, yet avoided the bankruptcy court and Ludlow street jail."

## Brave Woman Follows Husband.

Katherine Bloodgood, the contralto, who gave up her vocal career in order to become the wife of Lieut. Kipp of the marine corps, has gone to San Francisco, whence she and her husband will embark for the Island of Samar, in the Philippines, where Lieut. Kipp has been assigned for duty. Samar was the place that suffered from Gen. Smith's famous "Burn and Kill" order. Mrs. Kipp will be the only white woman on the Island.

## Improvement in Methods.

Col. John J. Partridge, former police commissioner, addressing the Women's Republican club in New York a few days ago, said that in 1902 he had made more than 800 appointments "and they did not cost the men a cent." The former commissioner added that, according to the computation of a friend, based on the alleged previous custom of exacting payment for appointments and promotions, he had thus "thrown away \$75,000."

DAY-OLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY SUMMARIZED

Important Items of News at Home and Abroad Told in Short, Concise Paragraphs.

## WASHINGTON.

President Roosevelt has arranged in a general way the plan of his coming trip, which will carry him as far west as the Pacific coast.

The proposed law in Canada to tax all Chinese entering \$500 a head is expected to decrease coolies in the United States.

Senator Morgan takes issue with Senator Morgan and says the title to the canal grant is good.

Fourteen members of the next Illinois delegation to congress are natives of the state.

## FOREIGN.

Premier Combe's ministry is in peril as a result of differences that have arisen in the chamber over the request of fifty-four monastic orders for authorization.

Chamberlain was welcomed back to England from his labors in South Africa. He is accepted as the strongest man in the kingdom and has a heavy battle ahead of him.

British royalty is indulging in numerous festivities to celebrate the wedding anniversary of the king.

An alarming decline occurred in the price of consols due in part to enormous withdrawals of American investments, said to have been nearly \$100,000,000.

## DOMESTIC.

Mrs. Hull, mother of Mrs. Burdick, was subjected to severe tests at the inquiry into the death of Edwin L. Burdick at Buffalo. The medical family says the family physician urged the finding of suicide.

The United States district attorney is said to be prepared to submit evidence of a combine among Indiana coal men to the grand jury.

John Gibbons and James King were killed in a duel at Sodell, Miss., said to have grown out of rivalry over a young woman.

Striking street car employees at Waterbury, Conn., have been enjoined from interfering with operation of cars.

Gov. Garvin of Rhode Island said that bribery at elections there had reduced the state to an object of contempt.

Gov. Jeff Davis of Arkansas has been accused of misconduct and formal charges preferred.

## NEW YORK.

The question was raised by a Judge as to whether or not it is murder for a burglar to kill in self-defense if he intercepts some distance from the scene of robbery.

The invention of Miller Reese Hutchison, applying the principle of the phonograph, is said to have been unsuccessful in making deaf children hear.

The shipbuilding strike ended after a four-hour conference with the National Civic Federation and all the men will return to work.

Dr. Frederick Mueller, associate of Dr. Lorenz, performed four operations for dislocated hip.

## CHICAGO.

Bud Haggins, on trial for the murder of Mrs. Annie Butler, made a sensational confession of the crime while on the witness stand.

The murder case against Hugo Beckman, sent to the penitentiary eight years ago, is revived by evidence tending to show him innocent.

## SPORTING.

President Dan Johnson of the American league is credited with the greatest victory in baseball history in securing grounds on Manhattan island.

Northwestern university is to try a new plan and train five ball teams from different departments.

**ESTES G. RATHBONE  
SEEKS VINDICATION**  
Man Convicted of Frauds in Cuba Issues a Statement Demanding a Full Inquiry.

Washington, March 16.—Estes G Rathbone, formerly director of posts at Havana, and who was convicted of misuse of funds, but was pardoned under the general amnesty proclaimed by President Palma when he assumed office, has made public a statement of his case.

Mr. Rathbone has been earnestly urging that action be taken upon his case, and now that congress has adjourned without taking such action, he has decided to make public his statement. In it he says:

"I was an officer of the United States, appointed and commissioned by the postoffice department of the United States, and was amenable only to the authority of the United States. As such officer I was detailed to duty for the public service of Cuba, a foreign land, and during all my incumbency in said office, I acted as a citizen of the United States, under the direction of the United States post-office department at Washington, and in the course of the performance of my official duties I was charged with high crimes and misdemeanors and was tried in that foreign country by a tribunal appointed by and acting under the authority and direction of the military governor of Cuba.

"I was convicted of conspiracy upon the uncorroborated testimony of an alleged co-conspirator, W. H. Reeves, who was a defendant upon trial upon the same charge."

When Guests are Expected.

In preparing a room for guest, if only for a few days, do not neglect to place a variety of books at his disposal, says the Washington Star. If there is no bookshelf in the room, books and magazines should be placed on a low table near the window. Many a visitor has gone through tortured, sleepless nights in a strange house, with not a line of reading matter to be got at.

**Some Curious Names.**

Within a stone's throw in a westend neighborhood of Swansons the following surnames exist, viz.: Head, Neck, Body, Leg, Short, White, Brown, Green, Dark, Brewer, Porter, Beer, Day, Knight, Jug, Ewer, Waygood, Goodway, Penny. There is also a firm of coal merchants in the town by the name of Cannon & Glass—London Express.

Ragged Cadets at West Point. It may surprise those who see the corps as it is to-day to know that there was a time in the history of West Point when the cadets were ragged, shoeless, and anything but uniform in the matter of headgear and foot-gear. At this period of vicissitude, when food also was scarce, Gen. Charles King himself was a cadet there,

**Willing to Oblige.**

At the recent dinner of the Holland Society, William McElroy told the story of a congressional candidate in Montana who, with great fervor and earnestness, made a speech lasting an hour and a half, and concluded by saying: "These, gentlemen, are my convictions. However, if they don't suit, they can be changed."—New York Times.

Whitefield's Pulpit on Exhibition. The pulpit which George Whitefield two hundred years ago carried with him as he moved about the country among the thousands who flocked to hear him preach, is said to be at present on exhibition in New York City.

**Famous Drums.**

The drums used by the Scots Guards in South Africa have just been sold, and in some cases they fetched between \$300 and \$350 apiece, a price which is nearly eight times as much as they originally cost.

**TODAY'S CHICAGO MARKET**

From the Hadden, Rodee Co., 204 Jackson Block, Janesville.

C. L. Culler, Resident Manager.

Open High Low Close

WHEAT—May 74 74 73 73

JULY—74 74 73 73

CORN—May 16 15 14 14

JULY—15 14 13 13

OATS—May 31 31 31 31

JULY—31 31 31 31

PORK—May 10 10 10 10

JULY—17 17 17 17

LAMB—May 10 10 10 10

JULY—9 9 9 9

BINS—May 9 9 9 9

JULY—9 9 9 9

CHICAGO CAR LOT RECEIPTS.

Today Contract. Est. Tomorrow

Wheat 21 21 21 21

Corn 26 26 26 26

Oats 413 413 413 413

NORTH-WEST RECEIPTS (Wheat).

Today Last Week Year Ago

Minneapolis 589 416 416

Duluth 19 19 19

Chicago 27 28 31

LIVE STOCK MARKET

RECEIPTS TODAY.

Hogs Open Cattle Sheep

Chicago 45000 50000 20000

Kansas City 10000 10000 5000

Omaha 4200 3000 5000

Market Hogs Steady Steady

U. S. Yards Open U. S. Yards Close

Mixed 4th 10000 10000 10000

Scot heavy 7 0547 60 7 5547 65

Eng. heavy 7 0547 55 7 5017 55

Light 6 8067 55 7 2500 50

U. S. Yards Open Hogs steady 4000

Last over yesterday's rec'ts hogs year ago 27000

U. S. Yards Close Hog rec'ts 45000 left over

Market 5010 lower

Cattle

plus to medium 2 5000 10 Helfers 2 2500 10

Stocks & P. 1 3500 75 Laundry 1 200 20

Coats 1 5000 40 Buttons 2 000 20

Calves 1 000 75 Glod Patrons 5000 75

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*The One Great Classic Event of the Season*

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 18TH.  
*AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRICAL ORGANIZATION...*

## LOUIS JAMES AND FREDERICK WARDE

Management Wagenhalls and Kemper, in a Stupendous Scenic & Spectacular Production of

# THE TEMPEST

A Gorgeous Kaleidoscopic Spectacle that has played from the Atlantic to the Pacific, thence to the gulf of Mexico, and back to the Pacific with an unparalleled record of capacity houses nightly since the tour began.

Grand Chorus and Ballet. Melodious Music. Magical Transformations. Stage Settings of Surpassing Beauty.

A GEM OF MAJESTIC BEAUTY. Overpowering in Elaborateness. Bewildering in its Magnificence.

Company of 50 players. Beautiful Costumes. Intricate Electrical Effects. A Sumptuous Pageant.

**SEAT SALE OPENS MONDAY AT 9 A. M.**

**Prices**—Orchestra and first 4 rows Orchestra Circle \$1.50; Balance Orchestra Circle \$1.00; First 2 rows Balcony \$1.00; Balance Balcony 75c; Gallery 50c. Box Seats \$2.00. Carriages at 11 o'clock. Positively no free list. Ten tickets the limit to each person. Mail orders accompanied by cheque or money order now received and filled.

# J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

## NEW EMBROIDERIES.

To our already very large showing we have added two late shipments of Embroideries, including the very newest things direct from the manufacturers of Europe. They were bought through the leading Importers in New York, who sell us only in Janesville.

### BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

comprehensive assortment of Embroideries ever shown in Janesville. Every statement we make we can back up. You will find our prices reasonable and our styles decidedly new and different from the ordinary run of Embroideries. We are selling all-overs for entire waists!

### BEADINGS, PLAIN AND FANCY

from 3/8 3 inches, all grades. Extra wide Embroideries for corset covers, 40c to 75c.

### ...COLORED EMBROIDERIES...

white with colored embroidery for trimming wrappers, children's dresses, aprons 7c to 12 1/2c.



A \$1.25 Waist

### "Most Comfortable Waist I Ever Wore."

So said a lady. She referred to a **Shirt Waist made of Mercerized Cotton Waistings**. We show a beautiful line of "Knickbocker" shirt waists, white and white and black, few colored sheer waists trimmed with white embroidery, and all black waists made of soft fine mercerized Batiste closely resembling India Silk. The latter, black ones, are \$2.00

## WHY PAY HIGH FURNITURE PRICES?

This \$12.00  
Sofa in  
Imitation  
Mahogany

GOES  
AT . . . . .

**\$750**

To close them out, we offer all our . . . . .

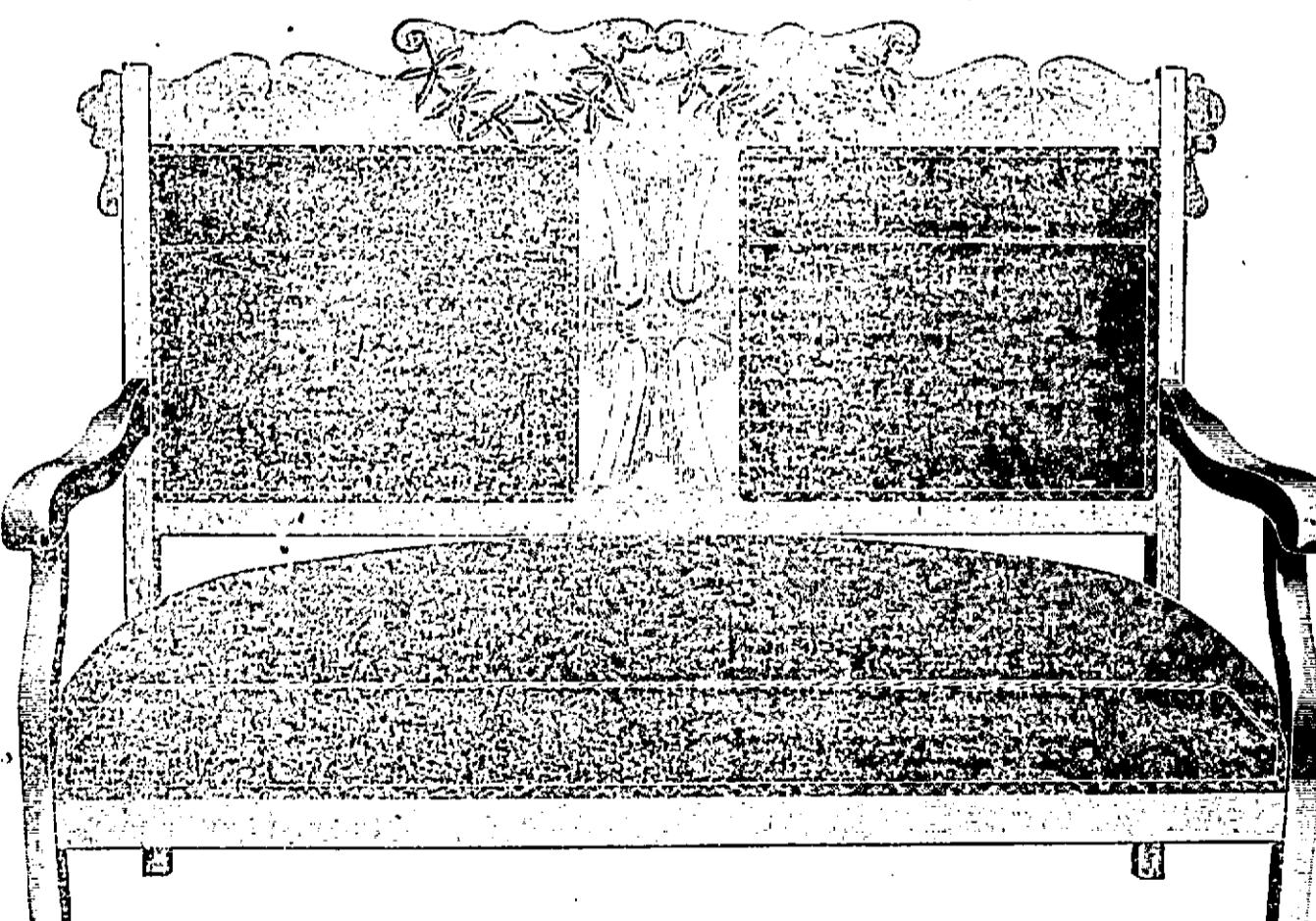
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Chairs...  
at cost

Yes, actual cost and no more

Our line of . . . . .

Go-carts and  
Baby  
Carriages

is now in and prices are right



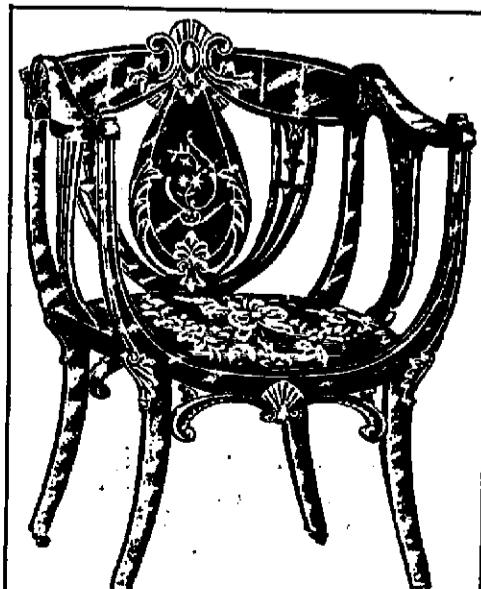
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Best Furniture Polish made, 25c per bottle.

Imitation  
Mahogany  
Tapestry  
Sofas

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**\$750**



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